

The Decatur Daily Republican.

VOLUME XIX NO. 206

PRICE 10 CENTS PER WEEK.

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO. Manufacturers of All Kinds of WORKING * GOODS.



All Wool Custom Made Pants for \$3.00.
Our Boys' Suit for \$1.50 has never been equalled.
Over 500 have been Sold this Season.

All Wool Pants Made to Order for \$4 and \$5.

We have the Best Selected line of
OVERCOATS
in the city. PRICES THE LOWEST.

WE ARE LEADERS IN
Fine Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
MERCHANT TAILORING,
At Prices that cannot be duplicated, as we
are manufacturers.
We can Save You Money.

RACE CLOTHING M'FG CO.,
129--135 North Water Street.

SEE
THE CUT IN
THE PRICES
OF
+DRY GOODS+
AT THE
NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank, on Water street.

Headquarters for Bargains!

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented
and as Advertised.

One Dress Pattern of Camel's Hair Suiting for \$1.00
25 pieces to select from.
20 pieces Handsome Dress Plaids for children, worth
15¢ per yard; our price 12¢.
10 pieces Navy Blue Dress Flannels, 36 inches wide,
worth 35¢ a yard, our price 25¢.
10 pieces Tricot Flannel, 50 inches wide, worth 45¢
a yard; our price 30¢.
25 Turkey Red Damask Stand Covers, worth 75¢;
our price 55¢ apiece.

SEE THE LOW PRICE for BLANKETS.

75 pairs Gray Mixed Blankets, worth \$1.25; our price
\$1.00.
50 pairs Heavy Weight Army Blankets, \$1.50 a pair.
25 pairs Extra Good Quality Blankets, worth \$4.25 per
pair; our price \$3.50 a pair.

20 Doz Fine Wool Mits, regular price 40¢; our price, 30¢.
15 Doz Fine Wool Mits, French make and shape, worth 50¢
a pair; our price 35¢ a pair.

Call and examine these and the many more Bargains
kept constantly on hand at the NEW STORE, next
to Millikin's Bank.

S. HUMPHREYS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Roosevelt and Post-
master General Wanamaker

AND THE BALTIMORE POST OFFICE.

Will Roosevelt Resign—The Rumor
that Acting Secretary Grant is to Suc-
ceed Proctor—The President Ab-
sorbed in His Message

Roosevelt and Wanamaker

WASHINGTON Nov 28.—The pub-
lished report that changes had been
preferred against Civil Service Commis-
sioner Roosevelt in a report lodged with
the president which might lead to his
removal could not be verified.
It is believed the post office department
that an investigation has been made
under the direction of Postmaster Gen-
eral Wanamaker by Mr. Roosevelt
investigation last year of the
civil service political methods, in regard
to the Baltimore post office, and that is
also a general understanding that he
will forward a report thereon to the
president and will do so in an autograph re-
quest that the strife between himself and
Mr. Roosevelt may receive a
reasonable share of presidential at-
tention.

Commissioner Roosevelt is not in the
city. His colleagues on the commis-
sion have nothing to say about the in-
vestigation or what it amounts to. The
agents of the absent commissioners say that
nothing would be more to his taste
than an open encounter with Mr.
Wanamaker. They say he has refrained
from inquiring any such strife, but
they are sure that he will assume the
aggressiveness of the postmaster general
given him an opportunity to do so.

At the civil service commission rooms
yesterday afternoon, Mr. Roosevelt was
seen talking with Mr. Wanamaker and
vestiges of the old days of the
federal employees were visible. But
the testimony which contains the ad-
missions of post office employes that
they participated in a primary election
(which is prohibited by postal regulations)
and that they collected money for
political purposes (which is con-
trary to law) The postmaster took
steps to prevent or punish the viola-
tions, and for this he was condemned in
a report made by his own commissioners.

As to the allegation that Mr. Roosevelt
had used for the removal of a number of
postmasters and custom house officers
it was stated at the com-
mission rooms yesterday that the ice
ands show only one recommendation
for the removal of a postmaster and
that was in the case of Paul of MI.
A few custom house clerks
had been removed on the recom-
mendation of the commission but no official
of any prominence had been found
guilty of lawbreaking.

In Roosevelt to the Post

WASHINGTON Nov 28.—The Post
is Roosevelt to the Post prints the following: "The Post
gave to its readers some weeks ago the de-
tails of an investigation of the Baltimore
post office made by Mr. Roosevelt
under circumstances which then
invited considerable comment. It was
based on the evening of a primary election
of post office workers who would be
benefited by such action and reached its climax
when Mr. Roosevelt appeared at the
post office department to demand
the removal of those employed
in the office. An account of the
one-sided character of Roosevelt's re-
port to the post office department de-
manded to make an investigation for
himself. Two of its most trusted
advisors were sent to Baltimore with
instructions to make a thorough
investigation for itself. They have
been employed at the labor for some
time and the Post feels justified in
stating that the report is a copy of which
was submitted to the president. The
report is as follows: 'The market has
not been violated, the public has not
been injured, the public has not been
deceived, and the public has not been
cheated.' The market for woolen
goods in the Atlantic ports for three
days of its greatest activity has been
closed by the Atlantic port cities, and
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LARGE PURCHASES--SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS,

Just bought in the Eastern Markets by one of the firm embracing Rare Novelties for the Holidays and

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

In Fancy Articles and Ladies' Wear.

Ladies' Wraps, Silk and Wool Dress Goods,

Seal Sacques, Fur Capes and Muffs,

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Neckwear,

Toilet Articles, Gents' Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc.

All of the above articles were bought for CASH in a DECLINING market, and will be sold far below regular value.

—And to the foregoing will be added—

Drives in Blankets and Flannels,

Drives in Underwear and Gloves,

Drives in Bed Comforts.

Drives in Ladies' Misses and Children's Hoods and Fascinators.

Drives in our Domestic Department, consisting of Table Linens, Crashes, Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Canton Flannels, Etc.

Drives in Hosiery.

DRIVES IN UMBRELLAS,

All styles, from the Finest to the Cheapest.

DRIVES IN OUR LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
Comprising Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Ruchings, Fancy Goods, Etc.

We Take Pleasure in Saying that Our

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Contains this season more and by far a Larger Variety of Carpetings, Fur and Smyrna Rugs and Mats, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Etc., than ever before.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Celebrated "Centemer" Kid Gloves, Golden Rule Black Silks, Priestley's Unrivalled Mourning Dress Goods, and Butterick's Patterns.

THE (OLDEST EXCLUSIVELY LOWEST PRICED) JEWELRY HOUSE IN DECATUR.

Doing an exclusive Jewelry business, long experience in the jewelry trade, together with the immense stock we carry, gives us advantages not enjoyed by other jewelers.

We have almost put a busy year behind us. Never before have our efforts to maintain this as the Leading Jewelry House been so fully appreciated.

THE CITY, THE COUNTRY, THE MULTITUDE,

Have come to know, to appreciate the advancement of this house, which year by year has grown and advanced until now it is ranked as one of the best in the country.

Full to the Brim...Overflowing!

The Holiday Impetus is Here!

The Holiday Goods are Here!

The Holiday Prices are Here!

WE were never better prepared to meet your many and varied wants; never were goods in the jewelry line nicer or more reasonable in price. Whatever you may want in Diamonds, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, Solid Silver, Silver Plate, Spoons, Table Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c., we have in lavish abundance, and have no doubt of our ability to suit you and even surprise you with the amount of goods a small sum will buy.

Remember our unswerving rule: *Everything represented as it is, and everything is as represented.*

NO Disappointment Occurs if You Trade with

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,
The Exclusive Jewelers.

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

B. K. HAMSHER | W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Proprs.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois,
as Second class mail matter.

SATURDAY EVE., NOV. 28, 1891.

The H.-D. on Socks.

It is needless to say that every effort on the part of the *Herald-Democrat* to discuss any matter involving the tariff is a deplorable failure. The public has long since discovered this fact, yet the H.-D. has failed to profit by its frequent mistakes and goes at it again. This time it takes up the item of hosiery as affected by the tariff. It first states that the new duty on cotton hosiery was intended to give to the American manufacturer a complete monopoly of the hosiery trade. This statement is made from the Stockless Simpson standpoint with double emphasis on the manufacturer. Every boy, except perhaps the H.-D., knows that the hand of the workman and not the hand of the manufacturer makes the hosiery, and if it was intended to give any one a monopoly of the hosiery trade it was to give it to the American workman. But it was not the purpose of those who framed the tariff bill to make the new duty prohibitory. It was their purpose to put a tariff on the article of foreign hosiery and not on the American article, and it was intended that that tariff should be high enough to make up the difference between the labor cost in this country and that of foreign countries, taking always into consideration, where it was true, any profits above reasonable profits the foreigner enforced upon the American buyer.

The H.-D. then announces that the foreigner, regardless of the advance in tariff rates on these goods, is selling them as cheap as he sold them before. This seems to be a new discovery on the part of the H.-D. The facts are, and they have been so well established that protectionists always consider them in framing a tariff bill, that in ninety-nine cases in a hundred this is the natural result of a protective tariff. This is one of the principal reasons why a protective tariff does not raise the price of goods manufactured at home. This is one of the reasons why the tariff is not a tax; why it is not added to the cost as the H.-D. and other Democratic papers claim it is. The foreigner would add the tariff to the price of his goods if he dared to do it. But he wants this market and finds a strong competitor in American soil, who has been created by a protective tariff, he can't do it. This is the reason that the H.-D. cannot, as it promised to do, keep the people advised of the rise in prices on account of the McKinley bill. But the H.-D. will never learn this lesson. It has started out to be a Bomber, and that is what it is.

Oglesby on Public Life and Books, "Do I like public life?" Well, I've had my share. The people of this State have done fairly well by me. I'm getting along, you know; not quite so old as Palmer—you know he's 75, or so. But I've my books and I like to read. I lost about half my books when that fire in my house swept them up. But I like books. I'd sooner read a good book through than go to Congress! That's the fact. Why, when I was young, we hadn't any of these advantages. We once got a schoolmaster from New England. He was a regular Yankee. There I was, a raw boy, with my parents gone, at the age of seven, and I made my own way. Well, I liked books, and reading, and so, and he talked like the country he came from. But he knew so many things we had no idea of! That was it; he had us, and we had to look to him. Now everybody has these chances. And, as I said, we're away off in the country where the currents don't reach us, and we will keep in that way, I suppose, to the end."—Chicago *Inter-Ocean*.

The Heavy Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The snow storm yesterday was the heaviest that had ever visited Chicago in a corresponding month. About one-half inch had been accumulated, and more was deposited than, according to the records of the signal service, had ever fallen in the entire month of November.

Death of Com. L. D. Borden.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 28.—Tim Neill of South Omaha and Dick Moore of Minnehaha, South Dakota, were killed in a pistol fight in the house of Neill's mother, Mrs. Neill, in Omaha, last evening. The two men, who were brothers, started out of their clothes and the military started out of their clothes and the Squawhannan Pierman and Capt. Hurst are to blame for it all.

President Peixotto will leave to-morrow to attend the overthrow of Fonseca.

ORLANDO, Mich., Nov. 28.—A report received here from the town of Mullis says that a Mormon elder of the name of Taylor is making a number of converts to the Mormon faith. Most of the converts are of the ignorant class. They are illiterate by stories of the wealth and luxury which the Mormons enjoy at Salt Lake City. Taylor promises to take 1,000 Mormons with him when he expects to return to Salt Lake with a large number of converts.

Made Out of Whales' Teeth.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 28.—A special to the World-Herald from Puerto Rico says: Your correspondent here yesterday told it to me that the interpreter at the Chancery of the court, who says that the reports of the trials of the rebels sent out of the country and that the military started out of whale's teeth and that the Squawhannan Pierman and Capt. Hurst are to blame for it all.

President Peixotto will leave to-morrow to attend the overthrow of Fonseca.

PEIXOTTO WILL CALL FOR CONVENTION.

BRASILIA, Nov. 28.—President Peixotto will call a new election for president immediately upon the ressignation of Fonseca. The resignation of Fonseca leaves a vacancy which, under the Brazilian constitution, must be filled by another election, without regard to whether he will be elected president or vice-president. Peixotto is the permanent substitute for a president who has deceased or resigned but only as temporary occupant of the executive chair pending the choice of another president.

During the riot, which attended the overthrow of Fonseca, a party of rebels from the part of the city were quelled by the floating elements and advantage of the excitement to seize houses of several wealthy people, had no connection with politics. Several of the robbers have been hunted down and arrested.

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B. H. HAMBERG & W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHIRE & CALHOUN, Prop's
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois,
as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY EVE., NOV. 28, 1891.

The Republicans Mean Business.

The H.-D., out of what it don't know about public affairs, undertakes to say that both the Democratic and Republican parties are hedging on their principles. As to the Democrats we have nothing to say at this time, but when the H.-D. asserts that the Republican party is showing a disposition to hedge it simply states what is not true. When Mr. McKinley states that constant agitation of the tariff question is to be deplored, when the H.-D. quotes an evidence of a disposition to hedge, he only speaks of it as affects business and that the Republican party was disposed to abandon a protective tariff or any part of it as a principle never entered his mind. The next National Republican platform, in harmony with the views of Mr. McKinley as above expressed, will on the present law, and if the Democrats drop the matter there will be little said about the law because it is an established fact, but if, on the other hand, the Democrats attack protection, as they surely will, no Republican will be found thinking or disposed to meet the Democratic trap about the desirability of free trade, or a tariff for revenue only. No indeed, the Republicans are not disposed to hedge. The H.-D. is not speaking for the party in any great extent.

Sued for Libel.

The Crawfordsville (Ind.) Journal recently published a humorous article alleging that Joseph McKenzie, a wealthy resident of that city, was so kind-hearted that he fed an old horse, that could not eat corn, oats or hay, with soup. Mr. McKenzie did not take the action in the same spirit that it was written, and he began a libel suit against the paper. In his complaint he says he has suffered great mental anguish on account of the article, and that he has been compelled to the extent he has been put out of work, interests and contented as the owner of a soap eating horse. His friends, acquaintances and enemies ask him at all times concerning the health and progress of the famous soap-eater, the condition of the eastern market, the price of beans, and others who hold him up to the contempt of all mankind.

Wrote the date for the Republican National Convention of 1892 in an early issue, it is later than that of several which have been held in the past. The first Republican convention of the party was held June 16, 1856, in 1860 the date was May 16; in 1864, June 7, in 1868, May 20, in 1872, June 21 in 1876, June 21, in 1880, June 21, in 1884, June 3, in 1888, June 19. The date next year is June 7, only twelve days earlier than in 1888.

The next National Republican convention will have 800 delegates from all the states and territories, not counting Alaska. If this enterprising constituency concludes to send two, as is very likely, will the representation be even 800, the largest in the history of Republican National conventions.

MR. MCKINLEY can nearly 13,000 votes ahead of his ticket; which goes to show how truly he was in having his name identified with the best tariff law of the last twenty years.

The London Spectator ventures the suggestion that the election of McKinley in Ohio "may prove another heavy blow to free trade," and the Spectator has a correct view of the matter. The blow will fall next November.

The Sargeant Gun.
The Sargeant Gun is a region in the Atlantic, around the islands between southern Europe and America, extending from 21 to 35 degrees north latitude and between 29 and 45 degs. west longitude. It derived its name from a Portuguese word signifying a grape, and was so called because the seaweeds characteristic of the region bear on their branches small air cells, which in shape are not unlike the grape clusters. The weeds themselves are among the most pernicious of vegetable productions, since they have no roots, nor any signs of fructification, and are propagated by division. They float on the water, sometimes in dense masses extending over miles.

This portion of the Atlantic is a great oddity, little affected by the current, which surround it on every side, and the stillness of the water. It is supposed, has contributed to the development of the weeds in the vast quantities in which they are found. The floating masses were noticed by Columbus and his men, to whom they were a source of uneasiness, as the sailors supposed they indicated shallow water. Detached masses of the weed are often seen in the Gulf stream, and the long, yellow lines of floating weed are a sure indication of its close proximity. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Expensive Laugh.

A railroad man who has seen Senator Brice intimated told this story of him: Mr. Brice for some time wanted certain matters arranged at Sandusky, but his desires were prevented by two of the younger Vanderbilts, and he finally went to them. They laughed at him, and Brice became quite angry. "Young men," said he stoutly, "ever so much laugh at me; I won't permit it." You all laughed at me now, and it cost me nearly \$10,000,000, and I know he had a great deal more than you all."

President Brice in a month's time got what he asked for at Sandusky.—Indianapolis News.

Bad Temper.

Many people consider that "bad temper" is entirely voluntary on the part of the person who displays it. As a matter of fact, it is often to a very great extent involuntary, and no one is more angry at it than the bad-tempered person himself. Of course, one can, whether he is born with a bad temper, or has acquired one from birth, or has associated with one as the result of disease or injury, should at least try to control it. But his friends should also bear in mind that bad temper may be, and often is, an affliction to be sympathized with, not an offense to be punished.—New York Ledger.

Coupler's Parlor Salons, 1891.

Lovely sets of art and local art will find the annual Coupler's Art and Local Art exhibition at the Illinois Central Railroad Building on the northwest corner of the square, the prize paintings of the year exhibit. It is the choicer art gift book of the year. For sale only at Saville & Andrews.

The Decatur agent for the Remington Standard Typewriter is J. H. Young, at the Remington office.

After a varied career it calls Paterson Children to Their Studies.

When Napoleon in behalf of France carried war to Switzerland to be found in one of the cantons there an ancient custom. During the course of the war the country was destroyed and the bell was hung in its tower and carried off as a trophy by the conqueror. The bell was at that time reported to be several hundred years old. It was cast of copper and silver. The silver, according to the peasants of the canton, who believed that their prayers and prospects concerning worldly and heavenly affairs would be improved in accordance with their sacrifices.

Napoleon carried the bell with him to France, and retained it as a prized curiosity until his downfall and banishment to St. Helena where he gave it to his brother Joseph Bonaparte, who likewise being banished brought the old relic to America and hung it in a belfry at his home in Brooklyn.

Then it remained serving as a dinner bell on the farm, its history remaining unknown until Joseph's son found it from exile.

Then it was lost sight of and for years forgotten until one day some curiosity seekers ramming about in one of the subterranean passages that honeycombed the place came from all sections to visit the so-called atacamas and see the historic bell. At that time the Camdon and Amboy railroad had just been built, and the old bell was sold to the company, who placed it in their depot at Bordentown to await the arrival and departure of trains. It hung there for years, but finally, through some channel or other, it fell into the hands of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad company.

The conference by a large majority voted that parties who wished to become members of the church in any part of the country, should not be barred out because they happened to belong to a secret society; that matter would be left with the conscience of the person seeking membership. This step was taken after due deliberation and free discussion. The batters or seceders have been trying to make trouble in nearly every state, but the Liberals have gone ahead the same as usual. The first appeal to reach the highest court is that of Lamb vs. Cain. The Indiana supreme court, were unanimous in its decision in favor of the Liberals, who are represented in Decatur by Elders Field and Burgess and Rev. King. They are members of the recognized church, and how to the will of the majority in this matter as they do in all other church and civil questions where the vote is taken. But there are those who do not seem willing to submit to the majority rule, and the Indiana decision, which covers all similar cases in Illinois and other states, leaves the seceders floundering around in the darkness disorganized and with no legal right to possess or control any property belonging to the U. B. church.

In concluding the opinion, the Indiana Supreme Court said:

It will scarcely be denied that the General Conference is the highest legislative and judicial body in the church, its power to determine what is the Constitution under which it acts, and to determine what is the Confession of Faith of the church which it represents. The question as to whether the General Conference has the right to amend the Constitution has been suspended by the vote, we are in question that squarely confronts the Conference of 1880.

Assuming that the action of the Committee on Revision, completed with the report of the committee of 1882, voted upon the subject of revision and amendment, gave it jurisdiction in the premises the General Conference of 1889 adjourned and declared that what appears in the record before us is the revised Conference of Faith accepted. Constitution in use in the Evangelical United Brethren Church of the United States in Christ, and that those who attempt to form constitute the church in the United States are to do no more than be excommunicated.

But it is urged that the Confession of Faith was never legally changed, because the Constitution of 1811 forbade any change therein. It is not denied that any change in the Confession of Faith must be made in the Constitution.

We know of no reason why the question of revision of the Confession of Faith might not be submitted with a proposal to amend the Constitution.

The question of constraining the Constitution, a jurisdiction which they do not claim, is a clear case of usurpation.

The General Conference, however, having adjudicated the matter, we think the civil courts are bound by such adjudication. It follows that what appears in the record before us is the revised Conference of Faith accepted.

Napoleon's voice may have made the whole world tremble, but the voice of the little Swiss bell rings further than his.

—Paterson (N. J.) Call.

Etchings! Etchings!

Eloisa, the Queen of Sheba, many friends and lunatics admire and wish for them, that formerly could not afford to buy them, but this year we have them within the reach of the masses. We are selling Etchings for less than half the price of former years, and have an immense stock to select from. Sixton & Andrews. nov2168w1

FIRST-CLASS MET COAL—\$1.30 per ton delivered, by Decatur Coal Company Telephone 29, 109 or 227. oct2121st

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HAINES PIANOS,
Strictly High Grade.

EVERETT PIANOS, *

First-Class—Medium Priced.

STERLING PIANOS, *

Best Low Priced Piano in the World

PACKARD ORGANS,
Superior to All Others.

NEWMAN BROS. ORGANS,
First Class; Medium Priced.

THE KIND
THAT FITS,

And the make pleases
the purchasers.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK,
Decatur's Progressive Leaders in Clothing and Furnishings

A. KAUFMAN, Resident Partner. TELEPHONE 182.

It will pay you to read the following list, then call and examine the goods, and we guarantee the price will suit you.

The Celebrated Washburn Guitar.

HAS NO EQUAL

THE "ARION" GUITAR,
A FINE INSTRUMENT.

THE "LAKESIDE" GUITAR,
A Good, Substantial Article.

THE FAMOUS STRATTON VIOLIN,
THE FINEST IN THE MARKET.

My stock of Accordions and Musical Merchandise cannot be surpassed in QUALITY and QUANTITY, and my prices cannot be duplicated by any dealer outside of Chicago, A FACT easily verified.

LITTLE & ECKSTEAD HARDWARE CO.
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"Contem" Kid Gloves
in Black and Colors,
Linen & Scraps' Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

C. B. PRESCOTT,
Water Street

They are the best in the market. Every sack guaranteed. For sale by all grocers.

WHITE FOAM
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
ROLLERMILLS
14th St.

WHITE BREAD
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
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HAVILAND * CHINA.



Not ONE SET, not ONE PATTERN, but 20 patterns, and all the Newest ones, is what we show in HAVILAND CHINA. We introduce CORRECT STYLES as soon as out. Our prices are not beyond moderate means. We show the greatest stock ever opened in these beautiful goods. We quote the prices, the goods do the talking.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

+The 21st+
SERIES OF STOCK

Is now being issued by
The Savings Fund
Building Associa'n,

At the Office of Warren & Durfee,
121 NORTH WATER ST

B. K. DURFEE, Sec. and Treas.



PILLSBURY'S BEST
IS THE BEST

BAKES MORE BREAD,
BAKES WHITE BREAD,
BAKES BETTER BREAD

Than any other flour manufactured
ASK FOR IT BUY NO OTHER

MORRICE CLARK & SONS, Gen. Agts.
PRORIA, ILL.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, 1901

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

FOR DAVID BROWN, Plaintiff,

vs. JOHN W. DURFEE, Defendant.

Defendant, David Brown, deceased,

and his wife, Mary, deceased,

and their son, John W. Durfee,

and his wife, Mary, deceased,

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DROWNED IN A CISTERNS.

Death at the Macon County Poor Farm—The Inquest

Adam Smith, an epileptic aged 70 years, who has been a county charge at the poor farm during the past thirteen years, was discovered missing yesterday afternoon at two o'clock and a search was immediately instituted for him by Stewart Mason. He was a church who was given the freedom of certain portions of the house and the grounds. His friends failed to locate him. There is a eastern back of the main building, the cover of which is sometimes in place so sometimes jerked off or left off by the last person getting water. The doors were always to keep them from entering. Shortly before three o'clock Smith was discovered in the eastern room to which he had evidently fallen, probably while he was carrying a fit. The east room contains six feet of water and no doubt the old man was drowned in a few moments after making the plunge. Police were sent to locate the body, and in a few moments the lifeless body was fished out and taken into the house.

Last evening Captain Boudreau was notified of the death of Smith, and this morning that off and drove out to the farm to hold the inquest. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death by drowning.

A \$2000 HOME

Largest and Handsomest House in Illinois Township

On Friday Capt. W. M. Hamilton, who served his country so well in Captain of Co. I, 10th Illinois Regt., took possession of his plantation sold in Illinois Township, three miles north of Herrin, and west of Waukegan recently erected at a total cost of \$8000. It contains mostly the largest and most complete farm house in Illinois township one of the largest in Central Illinois. It contains twelve large rooms, besides numerous closets and pantries. Captain Harvey Mahannah of Decatur built the dwelling, and Mr. Langford did the finishing.

Captain Hamilton has eleven children, seven of whom are sons. The Captain was in the city to day purchasing stove and furniture for his new dwelling.

THE LAST WILL IS GOOD

The David Gaylor Estate to be divided Equally Among Two Children

Judk Nelson, 70, county seat, died evening, after failing to get into the Devil's Trap will leave his estate to the last will of the deceased, prepared by his daughter, Mrs. Anna Dool, who bequeathed to probate, as it is the only will in existence bearing the signature of the testator. That will provide that each of the children receive an equal share of the estate which is valued at about \$6000.

Judge Nelson will remain the administrator in the case of the executors of the court on Monday.

Kendall Snod

Pontiac Live Tracts—Misses Harding and Amant have commenced a suit for a man named Monroe against Dr. Kendal, of Dwight, and also against the Keeley company. Mr. Monroe claims that he paid \$1500 for treatment at the Keeley Institute for dental services, guaranteeing a cure, but failed, and now he seeks to recover the money paid. The suit agains Dr. Kendal for \$12,000, that he induced Monroe to pay him, being a man, between twenty and thirty, and that Dr. Kendal for the party on paying him to do a long time, it also forced the party with whom he had to do the charge him from the house. The names are disclosed in the January term of the circuit court. The other side of the case and no doubt present a difficult case to meet to the above.

Attempted Highway Robbery at Rockford

Rockford Nov. 28.—Anchors were assembling at a reception at the home of Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Lorion last night, when a desperado from behind a tree in the front yard and pointed a gun at the head of George Hopkins, an aged gentleman, and demanded his money. He said the sight of a gun would not be met by instant death. Mr. Hopkins handed over his money, and when the thief turned to go away, he pistol from his hand and grappled with him. The thief brought other gentlemen to his assistance, and the highwayman was captured and locked in jail.

Status of Rent Debts

Allen L. Pugmire to William H. Buffenbarger to buy block 1, Shepherd's Addition, corner of Church and Union streets, for \$1000. The property is bounded by Union, Franklin, and Madison Streets, and is 100x100 feet. It is a two-story brick building, 27 feet of living space, lot of 1 of block 2, of Packard addition to Decatur. \$175. J. J. Stansbury, George Grady, a 10 foot lot on Coffey street, Decatur \$200. Edward R. K. to V. A. Blum, lot 7 in block 1 in Belvoir Park, \$100.

Eastern Illinois Extension

It is expected that Monday next the first train will leave Shilohville for Chicago over the extension of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. The track layers quit work and made a quarter of a mile north of Shilohville to day will see the encroaching into the city. This is considerable gratification expressed over the establishment of direct connection with the World's Fair City.

Change of Venue

Justice Curtis' had an evil case before him to day, brought in from Squire Lubitschberg, in Long Creek township, on a change of venue. The amount in controversy is less than \$25.

Wait For

"Dixie in Costume and Sons," by fifty of Decatur's best colored talent, at Grand Opera House, Dec. 18.

You will be proud of the Maryland Dinner Sets you have from us. Every day we make prices so low that, people will buy them. Get one now.

E. D. Bartholomew & Co.

I will be at E. S. Baker's born on South Main street Nov. 30th, with 25 fine Colorado horses a good size, and some wolf matched teams. Come and see them.

N. R. McDONALD

WANTED—Every boy in Decatur who attends the reception or theatre this evening to use when making her choice the famous man of honor. We are anxious to have the most perfect beautifier.

Swearingen & Tyler.

Anxious Decatur People

The announcement that Attorney General Hunt is about to take steps to close up the affairs of the Chicago Mutual Life Benefit Association, which was born in Bloomington eight years ago, has caused quite a flutter among the 25 or 30 Decatur people who, by self denial and faith, have been paying assessments for many years. One point in that of Eugene Boone, the carpenter, who has paid in a total of \$800, and now thinks he has nothing to show for that big pile of dollars except a bundle of receipts which he has carefully preserved. The company was organized in Bloomington in February, 1883, and until Decatur last was known as the Bloomington Life Benefit Association. It is alleged by the attorney general that the annual statement of the company was false and that the business has been fraudulently conducted. According to this statement the officers have neglected to make the assessments upon the profits of death and it is alleged that the total sum of unpaid losses October 1st reached the enormous sum of \$12,562.11. It is further charged that during the present year only \$117,077 has been applied to the benefit fund, while the amount collected for that purpose was \$89,027.37. The balance was used to pay dividends. Mr. Boone is one of the victims who will not remain passive. He was down town to day to consult a lawyer and will have his interests look after. It seems to be a plain case of robbery on the part of the association and if the money paid cannot be refunded to the victim the officers ought to be arrested and punished like other robbers. The Boone receipts are signed J. M. Mason manager.

PERSONAL MUNITION

Ed Stiles has returned from Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. May, are in St. Louis.

Will Burns went to Assumption to day to up on Sunday.

A. H. Hopkins went to Bethany to day to up on Sunday.

H. F. Radin has returned to Decatur from Gainesville.

Miss Jessie Snouder returned to Evansville to day.

Robert Kinney, of Bethany, is the guest of Miss W. T. Tyler.

Miss Mabel Alexander went to Philo to day to visit friends.

Mr. & Mrs. L. G. McKinney and son were at Philo Thanksgiving day.

The Negro Ward, of Chicago, is the guest of Misses Ruby.

Mrs. Lydia of Ottawa, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Albert Barnes.

Mr. & Mrs. Burns returned to dry fruit to Springfield.

Miss Margaret Lloyd, of Chicago, is the guest of J. H. Floyd and family.

Henry N. Lovett of Marion, ex-chairman of the county board, was in the city yesterday.

Governor Hoyle of Indiana, who died this week was a cousin of Mrs. Gooch D. Blaine of this city.

Mrs. McDaniel, of Springfield arrived in the city to day to visit Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Fletcher of Mt. Zion township.

Miss Golay, who has been in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Nester, has returned to dry to her home in Nokomis.

Miss Lina Greenman who has been busily visiting the Misses Spyce, will soon have to return to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jones and daughter, Miss Mary, went to St. Louis yesterday to spend the winter. They will stay at 401 Lucas Avenue.

Alfred B. Dyer, the alderman, who has been coming to the city several weeks without an attack of rheumatism, is back again.

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